



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Department for the Aging

Jay W. DeBoer, J.D., Commissioner

[Click Here to go to the Virginia Department for the Aging Home Page](#)

TABLE OF CONTENTS AAA TUESDAY E-MAILING May 10, 2005

SUBJECT	VDA ID NUMBER
<u>Job Announcement</u> (Tim Catherman)	05-117
<u>Virginia Aging and AoA in the News</u> (Tim Catherman)	05-118
<u>Kinship Care Conference</u> (Ellen Nau)	05-119

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA
Department for the Aging
Jay W. DeBoer, J.D., Commissioner

MEMORANDUM

TO: Executive Directors
Area Agencies on Aging

FROM: Tim M. Catherman
Deputy Commissioner, Support Services

DATE: May 10, 2005

SUBJECT: Job Announcement – AAA Director in Loudoun

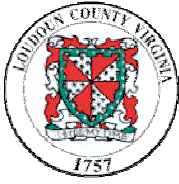
The following was received from Anne Edwards, the current Loudoun County Area Agency on Aging Director. Anne you will be missed! We wish you the best!

Loudoun County is an exciting place to work with high growth yet strong traditions of community cohesiveness. Many wonderful projects are in various stages of planning or completion (senior centers; adult day care centers). There is much citizen involvement and interest through active advisory boards.

AAA Director in Loudoun is a Division Manager within a large County Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Services. The Department is oriented to and supportive of meeting needs of residents with disabilities and socio-economic disadvantages. There are unique opportunities for AAA development in Department with expertise in facility management/development, customer service, revenue-driven programs (such as senior trips) and liaison with hundreds of volunteers. Department Director Diane Ryburn supervises the AAA Division Manager.

Attachment includes benefits information and site for downloading County application. Job code (on announcement) must be included.

Feel free to call Anne Edwards with questions at (703) 777-0388 or call County HR Department at (703) 777-0213.



Employment Opportunities

[Loudoun County Employment Application](#)

[Loudoun County Employee Benefits](#)

Division Manager-Agency on Aging

Recruitment Number: 05-389

<i>Department:</i>	Parks, Recreation and Community Services	<i>Regular/Temp</i>	Regular
<i>Work Location:</i>	Leesburg, VA	<i>Full-Time/PT</i>	Full-time
<i>Hiring Range:</i>	\$52,219 - \$70,495 annually	<i>Eligible For:</i>	Full Benefits
<i>Maximum Sal:</i>	\$87,728 annually	<i>Closing Date:</i>	05/27/2005
<i>Hours Per Week:</i>	37.5	<i>Schedule:</i>	varies

Job Description: The Area Agency on Aging, a Division of the Loudoun County Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Services, is seeking a Division Manager to oversee diverse programs for older County residents including Information and Assistance, multiple Senior Centers, Adult Day Care, Volunteer Services, Health Insurance Counseling, Meal Services, Senior Trips and Program Transportation. The ideal candidate will have extensive knowledge of issues affecting the rapidly growing senior population and a proven track record in managing complex budget, personnel and program functions at multiple service locations. The position requires the ability to manage grants from multiple funding sources and compliance requirements at the state, federal and local level. Leadership is required in developing programs to generate revenue as well as traditional human service programs for seniors and families needing assistance. The successful candidate will demonstrate an ability to effectively build alliances with public and private human services agencies, represent the agency at regional and state association meetings, have experience working with multiple advisory boards and community groups and function effectively as part of the Department's management team. The Division Manager must demonstrate the ability to take advantage of unique opportunities available in providing aging services in the context of a large Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Services.

Qualifications: Requires Masters Degree in Social Work, Gerontology, Public Administration, Recreation or related field with a minimum of 4 years experience managing and overseeing a variety of programs for senior citizens with experience supervising staff in a dynamic and challenging environment.

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA
Department for the Aging
Jay W. DeBoer, J.D., Commissioner

MEMORANDUM

TO: Executive Directors
Area Agencies on Aging

FROM: Tim M. Catherman
Deputy Commissioner, Support Services

DATE: May 10, 2005

SUBJECT: Virginia Aging and AoA in the News

Below are Virginia Aging or AoA related articles that have occurred since last week's Tuesday E-mailing. These links do not require a paid service; however, some (like the Washington Post, etc.) ask a brief survey or registration. Please note some links are time sensitive and can change daily. Some articles may be editorial and/or political. Links are presented 'as is'.

If you are aware of additional articles, please e-mail me a link for inclusion next week.

Virginia AAAs In the News[The Medicaid money crunch](#)

Virginia Business.com

Few people know more about the problems of growing old in Virginia than Kathy Vesley-Massey. In her personal life, she and her family help care for her 93-year-old mother-in-law.

['One Man Wrecking Crew' Fights Telemarketers](#)

Leesburg Today - Leesburg, VA

... 28 for a seminar he and Reese held at the Area Agency on Aging office on ... At the state level, the Virginia Attorney General's Office established a toll-free ...

[Feature photo: Going the extra mile](#)

Coalfield.Com, Big Stone Gap, VA

...participants in the 29th annual Mountain Empire Older Citizens Walkathon walked 6.2 miles and raised more than \$120,000...

Virginia Aging and AoA in the News

Page 2 of 2

[Expanded Senior Expo Set May 12](#)

Leesburg Today - Leesburg, VA

... can find a wealth of information on real estate, legal, insurance, financial and funeral ... call Marilyn Huddell at the Loudoun County Area Agency on Aging at 703 ...

AoA in the News

[Admissions for Drug Treatment Up for Older Adults; SAMHSA and FDA ...](#)

PR Newswire (press release) - USA

... The "Do The Right Dose" campaign also has the support of the Administration on Aging, which works to warn older adults that medicine must be taken ...

Other

[The long walk with dementia](#)

www.HamptonRoads.com Hampton Roads, VA

Danny Reynolds stepped out his door early one day in July 2003.

His quest was innocent – to take a walk – but that moment marked the first steps of a harrowing journey.

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA
Department for the Aging
Jay W. DeBoer, J.D., Commissioner

MEMORANDUM

TO: Executive Directors
Area Agencies on Aging

FROM: Ellen Nau, Human Services Program Coordinator

DATE: May 10, 2005

SUBJECT: Kinship Care Conference

A Conference entitled Kinship Care & Child Welfare: Challenges and Opportunities will be held Thursday, May 19, 2005 at Norfolk State University GWC Brown Memorial Hall in Norfolk Virginia starting at 8:30 A.M. This conference is a training designed to provide information to staff in social services agencies that will facilitate the delivery of more comprehensive and sensitive services to stabilize and support grandparents and other relatives who care for minor kin. A training registration form is attached to this Tuesday mailing. For further information, contact the Rev. Clifford Barnett at Brighton's Solid Rock, Inc. at 757-393-0570.

Two bills were passed in the 2004 legislative session of the Virginia General Assembly pertinent to kinship care. Senate Bill 35 provides a subsidized custody program for the benefit of children who are in the custody of a local board of social services on or after July 1, 2004, living with relative caregivers other than natural parents and adoption by the relatives is eliminated. This program is dependent on the Virginia Department of Social Services receiving a federal Title IV-E Waiver.

Senate Bill 78 defines kinship care to mean the full-time care, nurturing and protection of children by relatives. It requires local boards of social services to seek out kinship care options to keep children out of foster care and as a placement option for children in foster care.

I have attached the Virginia Commission of Youth, 2005 General Assembly Overview of Youth Related Issues. This information may be of benefit to you and your clients who are grandparents raising grandchildren. The Virginia Commission on Youth is a bi-

Kinship Care Conference
Page 2 of 2

partisan standing legislative commission of the General Assembly charged by the Code of Virginia “to study and provide recommendations addressing the needs of and services to the Commonwealth’s youth and families.”

**Kinship Care & Public
Child Welfare:
Challenges and
Opportunities**

Keynote Speaker

Sandra Cross is the Executive Director of GRAND CENTRAL, INC. Kinship Care Resource Center in Philadelphia, PA. She is also the founder and past director of the Raising Others' Children (ROC) Program, a program of the Eighteenth Street Development Corp. in South Philadelphia. Recognizing the dire needs of kinship caregivers and herself raised by grandparents, Ms. Cross has been instrumental in helping other agencies develop kinship care initiatives and is considered an expert in the field. She has shared her expertise with the Brookdale Foundation, North Carolina's State Department of Human Services, U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services-Administration for Children and Families, American Society on Aging, and the Child Welfare League of America.

Grand Central serves as the only kinship care resource center for the Philadelphia region. The center provides service and social supports to kinship families to improve their community and social support networks.

**Conference Date
May 19, 2005**

Norfolk State University
GWC Brown Memorial Hall
Little Theater & A Wing
700 Park Avenue
Norfolk, VA 23510

FEES

Registration \$40.00 Per Person
(Fee includes Breakfast & Lunch)

MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO:
Brighton's Solid Rock, Inc.

AGENDA

8:30am Registration and Continental Breakfast
9:00am Welcome & Order of the Day
9:15am Keynote Address – Sandra Cross
9:45am Kinship Care: A National Look
10:15am Intermission
10:45am Interactive Panel Discussion: “No Quick Fixes for Kinship Caregivers”
11:45am HBO Film Lackawanna Blues: Taking a Look at Kinship Care Then and Now

Afternoon Session 1:00-1:50pm/ 2:00-2:50pm

- A. Aging 101: Overcoming Barriers
 - B. Self Awareness & Service Delivery
 - C. Kinship Care: Exploring Permanency Options
 - D. In Their Shoes: A Diverse Look at Kinship Care
 - E. Best Interest of the Child: The Legal Perspective
- 3:00pm A Look Back: Understanding Your Client

Workshops (Please note first and second choice -Example: A1st B__ C2nd)
Session 1: A__ B__ C__ D__ E__
Session 2: A__ B__ C__ D__ E__

**Eastern Region Professional Kinship
Care Training Conference**

Directions and confirmation will be sent prior to event

PLEASE PRINT

Last Name_____

First Name_____ Mid Init__

Last 4 digits of SSN_____

Agency/Locality_____

Work Address_____

City, State, Zip_____

Position_____

Wk Tel_____ Home Tel_____

Fax _____

Email_____

Special Needs_____

\$40.00 Fee enclosed payable (No cash or Purchase Orders): Brighton's Solid Rock, Inc.

VISSTA Area Training Center
1320 Lasalle Avenue
Hampton, VA 23669
Questions?

Content: Clifford or Suzette at
757-393-0570.
Registration: 757-727-1880



Virginia Commission on Youth

Senator Harry B. Blevins, Chairman

2005 GENERAL ASSEMBLY OVERVIEW OF YOUTH RELATED ISSUES

The Virginia Commission on Youth is a standing legislative commission of the General Assembly which, by mandate, provides a legislative forum in which complex issues may be explored and resolved. The Commission was enacted in 1989 and began operations in 1991. We are a bi-partisan commission with twelve members (six Delegates, three Senators, and three citizen members).

According to the Code of Virginia, the role and function of the Commission is "to study and provide recommendations addressing the needs of and services to the Commonwealth's youth and families." The

Commission monitors development of laws and policies in federal, state and local governments which impact youth and their families and contributes to the General Assembly's ability to make sound policy decisions based on well-studied and reasoned recommendations.

The following reflects legislative and gubernatorial actions of the 2005 General Assembly.

Glossary

BOE - Board of Education
BOH - Board of Health
CA - Commonwealth's Attorney
CPMT - Community Policy & Management Team
CPS - Child Protective Services
CSB - Community Services Board
CSU - Court Service Unit
DCE - Department of Correctional Education
DHHS - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
DJJ - Department of Juvenile Justice
DMAS - Department of Medical Assistance Services
DMHMRSAS - Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation, Substance Abuse Services
DMV - Department of Motor Vehicles
DOE - Department of Education
DPB - Department of Planning and Budget
DSS - Department of Social Services
FAMIS - Family Access to Medical Insurance Security Plan
DUI - Driving Under the Influence
HIPPA – Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
J&DR - Juvenile and Domestic Relations
JCC - Juvenile Correctional Center
JCHC - Joint Commission on Health Care
SEC - State Executive Council
SOA - Standards of Accreditation
SOL - Standards of Learning
SOQ – Standards of Quality
TANF - Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
VCIN - Virginia Criminal Information Network
VDH - Department of Health
VRS - Virginia Retirement System

CHILD CARE

HB 1550 Requires the Board of Social Services and the Child Day-Care Council to review all child day program regulations under their purview to determine whether they adequately provide for the notification of parents, legal guardians, or other persons duly authorized to pick up a child in the event that the child sustains a significant physical injury while under the program's care. If regulations are inadequate, the Board and Council are to adopt regulations requiring each program to notify a child's parent, legal guardian, or other person duly authorized to pick up the child from the center whenever there is actual knowledge of physical injury sustained by the child while in attendance. *Alexander*

HB 2098 A child day center may hire persons convicted of not more than one misdemeanor offense under §18.2-57 if 10 years have elapsed following the conviction, unless the person committed the offense while employed in a child day center or the object of the offense was a minor.

Joannou

HJR 770 Expresses the General Assembly's support for the suspension or repeal of the amended regulation, 22 VAC 15-30, Standards for Licensed Child Day Centers. *Marrs*

SB 895 Reduces from two sets of fingerprints to one set that a prospective employee must provide to an organization providing care to children for his/her national criminal background check. *Ticer*

Early Intervention

SB 1188 Authorizes the state lead agency for early intervention to contract with local lead agencies to implement local early intervention systems statewide. A local lead agency will have the duty to establish and administer a local system of early intervention services that are in compliance with all relevant federal and state policies and procedures, implement consistent and uniform policies and procedures for the determination of parental liability and fees for intervention services, and manage relevant state and federal early intervention funds for the local early intervention system. *Locke*

FOSTER CARE

HB 2002 Authorizes a child-placing agency to approve as a foster parent an applicant with not more than one assault and battery conviction as set out in §18.2-57 so long as the conviction did not involve abuse, neglect, moral turpitude, or a minor, and provided that 10 years have elapsed since the conviction. A nearly identical provision is already in state law for adoptive parents. *Dudley*

HB 2744 Requires parent and child involvement in the development of foster care plans. Also requires home studies prior to any foster home placement, and requires the Board of Social Services to adopt regulations allowing for dual approval of homes as both foster and adoptive homes. *Alexander*

SB 1006 Whenever a student has been placed in foster care and the social services agency is unable to produce the required documents for enrollment, the student must be immediately enrolled. The person enrolling the student must provide a written statement that, to the best of his knowledge, sets forth the student's age, compliance with notice requirements regarding good standing in the previous school, and that the student is in good health and is free from communicable or contagious disease. Both the sending and receiving school divisions must cooperate in facilitating the enrollment of the foster child across jurisdictional lines. They may agree to allow the child to continue to attend the school in which he was enrolled prior to the most recent foster care placement, upon the agreement of the placing social services agency that such attendance is in the best interest of the child. If the student is allowed to continue to attend the previous school, the receiving school division will be accorded foster children education payments and may enter into financial arrangements with the sending school division. Local school divisions are required to expedite the transfer of the scholastic record of the student. Social Services agencies are required to notify, within 72 hours of placing a child in foster care placement, the principal of the school in which the student is to be enrolled and the superintendent of the relevant school division or his designee and to inform the principal of the status of the parental rights. Clarifies that no foster child can be charged tuition. *Hanger*

CHILD WELFARE

HB 1682 Adds the children of parents killed or disabled as a result of service in military operations against terrorism, a peace-keeping mission, or a terrorist act to the list of children eligible to attend public institutions of higher education or other public accredited postsecondary institutions granting a certificate, diploma, or degree, free of tuition, room and board, and required fees. Eligible are children of members of the U.S. Armed Services Reserves and the Va. National Guard Reserve called to active military duty and who are killed in action or are totally and permanently disabled. *Janis*

HB 1687 Requires the State Registrar or local registrar to disclose data about or issue a certified copy of a birth certificate upon the written request of the grandparent when the grandparent has demonstrated to the State Registrar evidence of need, as prescribed by Board regulation, for the data or birth certificate. *Alexander*

HB 1761 A person who is otherwise eligible to receive food stamp benefits shall not be denied such assistance because the person has been convicted of a felony offense of possession of a controlled substance, provided s/he is complying with, or has already complied with, all obligations imposed by the criminal court, is actively engaged in or has completed a substance abuse treatment program, participates in periodic drug screenings, and other obligations. *Dillard*

HB 1798/SB 1143 No person who is not a U.S. citizen or legally present in the U.S. is eligible for any state or local public benefits. Defines state and local public benefits, and sets forth a series of exceptions to this eligibility rule and requires applicants for state or local assistance to provide proof of being in the U.S. legally and establishes a process for temporary receipt of benefits when applicants cannot provide such proof. *Albo/Hanger*

HB 1969 Upon request, the local DSS can advise the person who was the subject of an unfounded CPS investigation whether the complaint or report was made anonymously. However, the identity of a complainant or reporter shall not be disclosed. *Cox*

HB 2163/SB 1243 When, after investigating a CPS complaint, the local DSS determines that a public school employee's actions or omissions were within the scope of employment and were taken in good faith in the course of supervision, care, or discipline of students, then whether such acts or omissions constituted gross negligence or willful misconduct will be the standard for determining if the report is founded. *Reese/Devolites Davis*

HB 2268 Directs DSS, to the extent permitted by federal law, to provide transitional food stamp benefits for a period of not more than five months after the date on which TANF cash assistance is terminated. However, no household shall be eligible for transitional food stamp benefits if TANF cash assistance was terminated because all children in the assistance unit were removed from the home as a result of a CPS investigation. *Bell*

SB 894 Requires a local social service department or local board to adopt a grievance procedure that is either adopted by the locality or approved by the State Board of Social Services, consistent with the state grievance procedure. *Howell*

ADOPTION

SB 854 A birth father's consent to adoption is not necessary if, under any jurisdiction (no longer only Va.), the birth father is convicted of rape, carnal knowledge of a child aged 13-15, or adultery or fornication with his mother, daughter or granddaughter. A person convicted of such crimes is also excluded from the definition of persons having a legitimate interest in matters involving custody, support, control, visitation or disposition of a child conceived as a result of the violation. *Cuccinelli*

SJR 331 Establishes a joint subcommittee to study Virginia's adoption laws and policies, with special emphasis paid to the recognition and effect given to foreign adoption decrees, and determining whether such laws can be rewritten and reorganized to give clear and consistent guidance to persons using the laws. *O'Brien*

CHILD HEALTH

HB 1505/SB 1323 The Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Program's response to a claimant's petition is not due until 10 days after the three-physician panel's report is filed with the Workers' Compensation Commission. Upon filing, the Commission shall set the hearing date, which shall be no sooner than 15 and no later than 90 days after the filing of the Program's response. *Tata/Devolites Davis*

HB 1743 Adds self-injected epinephrine to medications that public school students diagnosed with asthma and/or anaphylaxis may self-administer. School and health department personnel supervising the administration of medication are immune from civil liability. In addition, principals and school board employees are not liable for any civil damages for any injuries or deaths resulting from the misuse of such auto-injectable epinephrine. *Ward*

HB 1824/SB 1184 Broadens the newborn screening program for genetic disorders to include approximately 30 or more conditions causing mental retardation, serious disability, or death if left untreated. The screening tests will be consistent with the uniform condition panel recommended by the American College of Medical Genetics. Upon the issuance of a panel of recommended tests by the federal DHHS, Virginia's testing program will be consistent with the federal guidance document. Mandate for increased testing becomes effective on March 1, 2006; however, the BOH is required to promulgate emergency regulations. *Frederick/Puller*

HB 2284 Directs DMAS to amend FAMIS and related regulations to simplify the administration of its premium assistance program for families with children eligible for FAMIS who have access to employer-sponsored health insurance. Removes the requirement that the Plan provide wraparound benefits for benefits not included in the employer-sponsored health insurance benefit plan. *Brink*

HB 2515/SB 1203 Distinguishes between charges that may be levied by a health care provider for copies of health records when the patient requests his own health records and when the records are subpoenaed or otherwise requested by a third party. Patient will be charged "a reasonable cost-based fee" that includes only costs of supplies and labor, postage, and preparation of information summary. *O'Bannon/Mims*

HB 2516/SB 1109 Revises certain provisions relating to minors' health records to provide some consistency with federal regulations pursuant to HIPPA concerning access to and authority to disclose protected health information. *O'Bannon/Blevins*

HB 2519/SB 1132 BOH, to the extent funds are made available, must establish the Virginia Immunization Information System (VIIS), a statewide immunization registry consolidating patient immunization histories from birth to death into a complete, accurate, and definitive record that may be made available to participating Va. health care providers. Establishes the criteria for disclosure of protected health information to VIIS. Responsibilities for record maintenance and obtaining immunization of children are retained, as well as existing exemptions on religious or health grounds. *O'Bannon/Howell*

HB 2656 Allows BOH to approve pilot programs to improve access to obstetrical and pediatric care in areas where services are severely limited. Pilots will be jointly developed by nurse practitioners licensed as certified nurse midwives, designated perinatal centers, obstetricians, family physicians, and pediatricians. The pilots shall not provide or promote home births. VDH shall report annually on the impact and effectiveness of the pilot programs to the JCHC beginning November 2006. *Hurt*

HJR 646 Directs the Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Program, with the assistance of the State Corporation Commission, the Office of the Attorney General, the State Workers' Compensation Commission, and other state agencies to develop recommendations for adequately funding the program. *Tata*

SB 707 Prohibits price gouging in selling or administering flu vaccine when a shortage exists. *Puller*

SB 1130 Requires physical education in elementary schools to include activities such as cardio-vascular, muscle building, or stretching exercises, as appropriate. *Lambert*

The Legislative Information Services website at <http://leg.state.va.us> is available to provide further information about any bill.

Child Health (cont.)

SJR 380 Continues the Joint Subcommittee Studying Lead Poisoning Prevention for one year, to include monitoring the data-sharing partnership established in the *Code*, monitoring the completion of the reference database of statewide health-related data elements, examining issues relating to lead poisoning among immigrant and adopted children, and seeking to assist VDH and the Department of Housing and Community Development in maintaining federal funding. *Lambert*

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

HB 2433/SB 1144 DSS will support, strengthen, evaluate, and monitor its community-based domestic violence programs and act as the administrator for state grant funds and the disbursement of federal funds, collaborate with the Statewide Domestic Violence Coalition (SDVC) in developing and implementing community-based programs to respond to and prevent domestic violence, establish minimum standards of training and provide educational programs to train workers in the fields of child and adult protective services in local departments and community-based domestic violence programs to identify domestic violence and provide effective referrals for appropriate services, work with the SDVC to implement methods to preserve the confidentiality of all domestic violence services records, work collaboratively with the SDVC to operate the Virginia Family Violence and Sexual Assault 24-hour toll-free hotline and the Statewide Domestic Violence Database, and promote interagency collaboration and cooperation to facilitate the appropriate response to victims of domestic violence. *Hamilton/Deeds*

HB 2248 Eliminates in the rape, forcible sodomy and object sexual penetration statutes the different standard that defines the offense if the victim and perpetrator are married to each other. This includes removing from the forcible sodomy and object sexual penetration statutes the provision that such crimes cannot be committed against a spouse unless the spouses were living separate and apart or there was bodily injury caused by force or violence, as the 2002 General Assembly did in the rape statute (often called the marital rape exemption). Retains the provisions that allow for counseling and therapy, and allows discharge and dismissal if there has not been a previous discharge and dismissal under the statute. *Bell*

DOMESTIC RELATIONS

HB 1988 Allows a court to order that judgments for support arrearages equal to or greater than three months of support and maintenance include reasonable attorney fees. DSS can retain any attorney fees it collects in a special fund dedicated to the support of the Division of Support Enforcement. *Griffith*

SB 1040 Updates the Act, which Virginia adopted in 1994 to replace the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act (USIFA), by making most of the amendments proposed by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws in 2001 to clarify UIFSA and reflect changes in federal law. USIFSA's purpose is to limit modification of child support orders to a single state to reduce the number of interstate jurisdictional disputes. Except in narrowly defined circumstances, the only state able to modify a support order is the one that continues to have exclusive jurisdiction over the matter. The definition of "state" is expanded to allow other countries to have their orders enforced in the U.S. An individual state can arrange with a foreign country for reciprocal enforcement of child support. *Quayle*

HB 2109 In cases involving a change in a minor's name, where one parent does not join in the name change application, service of the application shall be made on that parent in accordance with the provisions governing service of process in civil actions. *McQuigg*

SB 981 Provides that, unless a court order has been issued to the contrary, the noncustodial parent of a student enrolled in a public school or day care center must be included, upon the request of such noncustodial parent, as an emergency contact for events occurring during school or day care activities. *O'Brien*

MARRIAGE & FAMILY

HB 1963 Requires DSS to ensure, unless otherwise prohibited by federal law, that Virginia's current social benefits structure does not provide economic or other incentives for the break-up of families, and to eliminate such incentives to the extent possible. *Jones, D.C.*

HB 2174 In criminal and civil cases, confidential communications made by one spouse to another during the course of the marriage may not be disclosed without the agreement of both spouses regardless of marital status at the time disclosure is proposed. Privilege may not be asserted in any proceeding in which the spouses are adverse parties or are charged with a crime or tort against the person or property of the other or against the minor child of either spouse. *Johnson*

HB 2503 Adds marriage and family therapists to *Code* sections listing other mental health professionals. These sections involve privileged communications in civil actions, evaluation of juvenile competency, compensation for expert testimony, and services falling outside of the definition of employment for purposes of unemployment compensation. *Shuler*

Marriage & Family (cont.)

SB 1111 Requires the State Registrar of Vital Records to compile, publish and make available to the public aggregate data on the number of marriages, divorces, and annulments occurring each year in the Commonwealth. The data will be organized by the locality in which the marriage license was issued or in which the divorce/annulment report is certified and shall include the age and race of the parties and the number of minor children. The State Registrar is required to post, update, and maintain this information on the VDH website. No personal identifying information will be included. *Blevins*

HJR 586/SJR 337 Provides that "only a union between one man and one woman may be a marriage valid in or recognized by this Commonwealth and its political subdivisions." Prohibits the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions from creating or recognizing a legal status "for relationships of unmarried individuals that intends to approximate the design, qualities, significance, or effects of marriage" and from creating or recognizing "another union, partnership, or other legal status to which is assigned the rights, benefits, obligations, qualities, or effects of marriage." *Cosgrove/Newman*

You are invited to attend meetings of the Virginia Commission on Youth. Upcoming meetings are scheduled for September 20 and November 21 in the General Assembly Building, Richmond. Call 804-371-2481 or visit <http://coy.state.va.us> for further information.

CHILD SAFETY

HB 1605 Allows use of amber warning lights by neighborhood watch patrol vehicles. *Baskerville*

HB 1703 County, city and town ordinances authorizing minors age 16 years or older to participate in volunteer fire companies will apply to minors throughout Va. Localities may authorize minors to seek firefighter certification. Minors who are members of a volunteer fire company are exempted from child labor provisions while participating in all activities of a volunteer fire company, but shall not enter a burning structure prior to obtaining firefighter certification except where entry is necessary to obtain certification. *Kilgore*

HB 2301 Allows a person applying to be a volunteer with the council of the Girl Scouts of the USA or the Boy Scouts of America to receive his or her own criminal history information at no charge. Bill will not become effective unless state funds are appropriated for this purpose. *Fralin*

SB 1296 Requires information on shaken baby syndrome to be made available to maternity patients by nurse midwives, licensed midwives, and hospitals with maternity services. *Wampler*

SEX OFFENDING

HB 1741 Creating a videotape, photograph, film or still image capturing an image of the person's undergarments or intimate parts, when these would not otherwise be visible to the general public, is punishable as a Class 6 felony if the nonconsenting person is under age 18. *Cosgrove*

HB 1997 Makes numerous changes authorizing the release of various information concerning the offender to the Attorney General, mental health examiners and DMHMRSAS. Redefines "sexually violent offense" to include the commission of aggravated sexual battery against a person younger than age 13 and assures that a committed person who commits a jailable offense will be returned to the custody of DMHMRSAS. *Griffith*

HB 2247 The crime of aggravated sexual battery is now committed when a person sexually abuses a person of any age who is physically helpless. Currently, sexual abuse of a person who is physically helpless is only punishable as aggravated sexual battery if the abused person is 13 or 14 years old. Sexual abuse of any child under age 13 is aggravated sexual battery. *Bell*

HB 2248 Eliminates in the rape, forcible sodomy and object sexual penetration statutes the different standard that defines the offense if the victim and perpetrator are married to each other. This includes removing from the forcible sodomy and object sexual penetration statutes the provision that such crimes cannot be committed against a spouse unless the spouses were living separate and apart or there was bodily injury caused by force or violence, as the 2002 General Assembly did in the rape statute (often called the marital rape exemption). Retains the provisions that allow for counseling and therapy, and allows discharge and dismissal if there has not been a previous discharge and dismissal under the statute. *Bell*

HB 2564 Sexual abuse of a child age 13-17 by a parent, step-parent, grandparent or step-grandparent is now aggravated sexual battery, which is punishable by a term of imprisonment of one to 20 years. For purposes of the crimes against nature statute, parent includes step-parent and grandparent includes step-grandparent. Raises the age in the indecent liberties section from age 14 to age 15. It is now a Class 5 felony for a person in a custodial or supervisory relationship to take indecent liberties with the child, if the child is age 15 to 17 and is the child, step-child, grandchild or step-grandchild of the perpetrator. If the child is under age 15 it is a Class 6 felony. Amends the taking indecent liberties with child by a person in custodial or supervisory relationship to state that it does not apply if the child is emancipated or if the perpetrator is legally married to the child. *Watts*

Sex Offending (cont.)

HB 2836 Amends the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry Act to add murder of a child under 18 to the list of crimes for which registration and internet posting is required, and sexual battery against a child under six by a perpetrator 18 or older to those crimes classified as sexually violent offenses. Requires that a sex offender who must register in his home state register in Virginia when he moves here, regardless of whether the underlying criminal offense is similar to a Va. offense. Also requires the registration of a nonresident in Va. for an extended visit (30 days or more). Clarifies that local law enforcement agencies have the authority to enforce the Act. *Sherwood*

SB 1169 Clarifies that it is a Class 5 felony to use a communication system to accost, entice or solicit a minor to produce child pornography. *Stolle*

SB 1170 Raises the age of the victim, for the purposes of committing the crime of taking indecent liberties with children, from 13 to 14. *Stolle*

JUVENILE JUSTICE

HB 2206 Replaces the 12-month period during which the court may defer disposition of a delinquent juvenile with a provision that the court establish a specific period of time giving due regard to the gravity of the offense and the juvenile's history. *Marrs*

HB 2245/SB 843 Requires the Board of DJJ, after consultation with the Board of MHMRSAS and other related agencies, to promulgate regulations for the planning and provision of mental health, substance abuse or other therapeutic treatment services for persons returning to the community following commitment to a JCC or post-dispositional detention. *Bell/Deeds*

HB 2318 A sex offender or child criminal offender over age 13 who is a juvenile tried as a juvenile and found delinquent of any registrable offense may be required to register after the court considers factors relevant to the case. Applies to offenses that occur on or after July 1, 2005. Current law does not require the registration of juveniles who are not tried and convicted as adults. *Griffith*

HB 2461/SB 1304 Requires the Boards of Education, DMHMRAS, DSS, and DJJ to promulgate regulations to address services required of children group homes and other residential facilities to ensure the juveniles' education, health, welfare, and safety. All regulations must include: specifications for the structure and accommodations of such facilities according to the needs of the juveniles placed in the home or facility; rules concerning allowable activities; curfews imposed by local government, group home or residential care facility; study, recreational, and bedtime hours; and a requirement that each home or facility have a community liaison responsible for facilitating cooperative relationships with the neighbors, the school system, local law enforcement, local government officials, and community at large. *Nixon/Martin*

HB 2529 CA must notify the CSU of the need for a transfer report upon motion for a juvenile transfer hearing. If a juvenile tried as an adult is sentenced as juvenile, the clerk must provide a copy of the court's final order or judgment to the appropriate CSU. *Melvin*

HB 2650 Authorizes a CA to appeal the decision of an intake officer or magistrate to release a juvenile over CA's objection if the juvenile violated a term or condition of his release, or is convicted of or taken into custody for another offense, or CA shows evidence that incorrect or incomplete information was relied upon in establishing the initial terms of release. CA may appeal the decision of a J&DR judge if the juvenile is released over his objection. *Hurt*

Follow the progress of the Virginia Commission on Youth's 2005 studies and legislative initiatives at <http://coy.state.va.us>.

HB 2657 Authorizes the DJJ Director to establish work release programs whereby a juvenile proficient in any trade or occupation, and who meets work release criteria, may be approved for employment by private individuals, corporations, or state agencies at places of business or a juvenile who meets the work release criteria and can receive substantial benefit from educational or other related community activity programs not available within a JCC may attend programs outside the facility. Requires DJJ to provide juveniles with opportunities to work and participate in career training or technical education programs as operated by DJJ or DCE, and sets forth provisions relating to eligibility for work release, compensation, custody, and penalties for violating the terms of work release. DJJ shall promulgate emergency regulations, and provide the services set forth in the bill at one location on a pilot basis in FY 06 and report to the General Assembly on its implementation. Aside from the pilot program, the bill has a delayed effective date of July 1, 2006. *BaCote*

HB 2670 Juveniles may waive representation by an attorney where the charged offense would be a felony if committed by an adult only after the juvenile consults with an attorney and the court determines that his waiver is free and voluntary. Waiver must be in writing, and the court must find that the child and parent consent and the waiver is consistent with the interests of the child. *McDonnell*

HB 2722 Makes it unlawful for a person adjudicated delinquent on or after July 1, 2005, of murder, kidnapping, armed robbery, or rape who was age 14 or older at the time of the offense to possess or transport firearms, stun weapons, tasers, or concealed weapons for the rest of his life. Under current law, a person would be able to possess these weapons at age 29. Possession or transport of these weapons is a Class 6 felony. Removes mandatory minimum sentence of two years for a possession of a gun by a person convicted of a felony when conviction was more than 10 years ago. *Scott, J.M.*

Juvenile Justice (cont.)

SB 1320 Amends provisions allowing the public release of juvenile information that might expedite apprehension when a juvenile becomes a fugitive from justice to apply to juveniles being held in custody by a law enforcement officer or in a secure facility. If the juvenile becomes a fugitive when court is not in session, DJJ, CA or a CSU may release his/her name, age, description, and photograph. Under current law, release of this information is allowed only if the juvenile is charged with certain felonies (rape, robbery, burglary, or a Class 1, 2, or 3) and only upon court order. *Reynolds*

SCHOOL SAFETY

HB 2163/SB 1243 If, investigating a CPS complaint, the local DSS determines that the actions or omissions of a teacher, principal, or other person employed by a local school board or employed in a school operated by the Commonwealth were within such employee's scope of employment and were taken in good faith in the course of supervision, care, or discipline of students, then the standard in determining if a report of abuse or neglect is founded is whether such acts or omissions constituted gross negligence or willful misconduct. *Reese/Devolites Davis*

HB 2223 Provides that the local school board, or a committee thereof, or the division superintendent may review petitions for readmission by expelled students. If the division superintendent or a school board committee denies the petition, the student may petition the full school board for review of the denial of readmission. *Rust*

HB 2266/HB 2879 Requires BOE to include bullying in its standards for school board policies on student conduct and instruction in their character education programs and bullying provisions in their student conduct codes. Requires the reporting of incidents of stalking to principals and division superintendents. Principals to report certain violent acts, stalking, and other conduct to parents of the minor student who is the target of the conduct; included in this report is disclosure that the incident has been reported to law enforcement, and that the parent may contact law enforcement for further information. *Bell/Marshall, R.G.*

HB 2267 Immunizes school employees or volunteers from civil liability for the prompt good faith reporting to the appropriate school official, in compliance with specified procedures, of any alleged acts of bullying or any crimes. *Bell*

HB 2535 Allows the holder of a valid concealed handgun permit to possess a concealed handgun on school property while in a motor vehicle in a parking lot, traffic circle, or other means of vehicular ingress to the school. *Ingram*

GANGS

HB 1573 Directs BOE to include provisions addressing gang-related activity in its model guidelines for codes of student conduct. *Albo*

HB 1877 Sets a mandatory minimum fine of \$500 for a violation of the local graffiti ordinance where the defacement is more than 20 feet off the ground, gang-related, or on an overpass. Provides for cleaning of graffiti by a locality at its own expense. *McDougle*

HB 2217/SB 1217 Adds to the list of crimes defined as "predicate criminal act" the following: assault by mob, reckless handling of a firearm, extorting money, shooting from a motor vehicle, carrying a loaded firearm in public areas in certain localities, and possession of a firearm, stun weapon or taser on school property. Provides enhanced punishments for gang activities taking place at or near schools, colleges, and school buses. Allows a witness in a gang prosecution to request that certain information about the witness not be disclosed. Treats criminal street gangs as public nuisances and allows for the enjoinder of such nuisances. *Albo/Mims*

HB 2734 Repeals a provision relating specifically to reporting of organized youth gang activity, and creates a general law enforcement reporting requirement of all gang activity to the Organized Criminal Gang File in the VCIN and the Violent Criminal Gang File of the National Crime Network Center maintained by the FBI. *McQuigg*

HJR 573 Directs the State Crime Commission to study criminal street gang conduct and characteristics to help reduce the burden on prosecutors by producing a formal listing of gang names coupled with conduct and characteristics unique to those gangs. *Albo*

SUBSTANCE ABUSE

HB 1974/SB 1121 Any person who possesses substances with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine, methcathinone or amphetamine is guilty of a Class 6 felony. *Tata/Obenshain*

HB 2255 Criminalizes underage consumption and punishes anyone who aids or assists in providing alcohol to an underage person with a Class 1 misdemeanor. *Bell*

HB 2291 Raises the penalty for manufacturing, selling, giving, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, sell, give, or distribute a controlled substance classified in Schedule III to a Class 5 felony from a Class 1 misdemeanor and a controlled substance classified in Schedule IV from a Class 1 misdemeanor to a Class 6 felony. If the violation involves an imitation controlled substance in Schedule III or IV, penalty is raised from a Class 1 misdemeanor to a Class 6 felony. An accommodation sale is a Class 1 misdemeanor. *Shannon*

Substance Abuse (cont.)

HB 2438/SB 1156 Makes it a felony punishable by imprisonment of 10 to 40 years for any person having custody of a child to knowingly allow that child to be present during the manufacture or attempted manufacture of methamphetamine. Increases the penalties for conviction(s) for manufacturing methamphetamine or less than 200 grams of a mixture containing methamphetamine. *Carrico/Stolle*

HB 2668 If a person arrested for DUI has been taken to a medical facility for treatment or evaluation of his medical condition, the arresting officer at a medical facility may issue, on the premises of the medical facility, a summons for the DUI violation and for refusal of blood alcohol tests in lieu of securing a warrant. Currently, the summons is authorized only for a refusal. *McDonnell*

HB 2810/SB 1342 Establishes a drug treatment court in Chesapeake. *Cosgrove/Lucas*

HB 2832 Directs the Va. High School League to establish rules requiring that, upon disclosure, a public school student athlete using anabolic steroids during the training period immediately preceding or during the sport season of the school athletic team on which he is a member be ineligible to participate in interscholastic athletic competition for two years, unless the steroid was prescribed by a licensed physician for a medical condition. Student use of anabolic steroids during the training period immediately preceding or during the sport season of the school is required to be reported, unless the steroid was prescribed by a licensed physician for a medical condition. Requires the BOE to suspend or revoke the administrative or teaching license of any person who knowingly and willfully with the intent to compromise the outcome of an athletic competition procures, sells, or administers anabolic steroids or causes these drugs to be procured, sold, or administered to students, or by failing to report student use of anabolic steroids. *Marshall, R.G.*

SJR 335 Encourages retailers to voluntarily limit access to medications containing the drug Dextromethorphan (DXM) that are easily abused by minors. *Mims*

MENTAL HEALTH

HB 578 Allows petitions and orders for emergency custody, temporary detention, and involuntary commitment of minors to be filed, issued, served, or executed by electronic means, with or without the use of two-way electronic video and audio communication. Provides for party and witness testimony through two-way electronic video and audio communication. A witness can testify using a telephonic communication system when his testimony would be helpful to the conduct of such proceedings and he is unable to be physically present. *Hamilton*

HB 1938 Authorizes DMHMRSAS to transfer appropriated funds for mental health, mental retardation, and substance abuse services directly to CSBs and behavioral health authorities. CSBs must be authorized by each local governing body that established it to receive funds directly from DMHMRSAS. *O'Bannon*

HB 1997 Makes numerous changes authorizing the release of various information concerning the offender to the Attorney General, mental health examiners and DMHMRSAS. Redefines "sexually violent offense" to include the commission of aggravated sexual battery against a person younger than 13 and assures that a committed person who commits a jailable offense will be returned to the custody of DMHMRSAS. *Griffith*

HB 2110 Provides that the judge must apply the standard of "clear and convincing evidence" during an involuntary commitment hearing for persons with mental illness. Current law requires the judge to make specific findings before issuing an order for involuntary commitment, but does not set forth a standard of proof for the judge to apply when considering the evidence. *McQuigg*

HB 2245/SB 843 Requires the Board of Juvenile Justice, after consultation with the Board of MHMRSAS and other related agencies, to promulgate regulations for the planning and provision of mental health, substance abuse or other therapeutic treatment services for persons returning to the community following commitment to a JCC or post-dispositional detention. *Bell/Deeds*

HB 2363/SB 1064 Emphasizes the right of an individual to have access to his health records with certain exceptions. Defines the term "psychotherapy notes" and clarifies the list of persons to whom disclosure of protected health information may be made; underscores the confidentiality of psychotherapy notes and prohibits the disclosure of such psychotherapy notes, with exceptions for training programs, legal processes, protection of third parties, and various law enforcement and regulatory investigations; and states specifically that state law controls the procedures for requesting health records. *Melvin/Martin*

HB 2461/SB 1304 Requires the Boards of Education, DMHMRSAS, DSS, and DJJ to promulgate regulations to address services required to be provided in group homes and other residential facilities for children to ensure the education, health, welfare, and safety of the juveniles. Each board's regulations must include: specifications for the structure and accommodations of such facilities according to the needs of the juveniles to be placed in the home or facility; rules concerning allowable activities; curfews imposed by local government or the group home/residential care facility; study, recreational, and bedtime hours; and a requirement that each home or facility have a community liaison responsible for facilitating cooperative relationships with the neighbors, the school system, local law enforcement, local government officials, and the community at large. *Nixon/Martin*

Mental Health (cont.)

HB 2787 Adds two General Assembly members to the SEC for Comprehensive Services for At-Risk Youth and Families. *Johnson*

HB 2796/SB 889 Designates DMHMRSAS as the lead agency for suicide prevention across the lifespan. DMHMRSAS will coordinate activities pertaining to suicide prevention in order to develop and carry out a comprehensive suicide prevention plan addressing public awareness, the promotion of health development, early identification, intervention and treatment, and support to survivors. VDH will continue to be responsible for youth suicide prevention. *Baskerville/Mims*

HB 2826/SB 1237 Authorizes DMHMRSAS to license service providers under the Medicaid Brain Injury Waiver and providers of residential services for persons with brain injury. Defines "brain injury" for waiver purposes and requires Department of Rehabilitative Services to collaborate with DMHMRSAS. *Orrock/Puller*

HB 2881 Authorizes the DMHMRSAS Commissioner to order summary suspension of a license to operate a group home or residential facility for children, including homes or facilities licensed under core licensure regulations, if there is immediate and substantial threat to the residents' health, safety, and welfare. Authorizes emergency regulations. The Executive Secretary of the Supreme Court and DMHMRSAS must establish a protocol for the expedited appointment of a hearing officer for suspension of licenses in accordance with the provisions of this act. *Nixon*

HJR 685 Creates a joint subcommittee to study private youth and single family group homes. Study includes analysis of licensing requirements and enforcement of licensing standards, the need to notify localities of licensing violations in those localities, the rationale for and impact of concentrations of homes in certain communities, the appropriate siting requirements for such homes, and other issues that affect the integration of youth group home residents into the community. Addresses the excessive concentration of single family group homes in certain neighborhoods, the adverse effects of this concentration on the residents of single family group homes, the adverse effects of this concentration on those neighborhoods, and feasible regulatory alternatives that would result in more appropriate locations of single family group homes for the mutual benefit of the residents thereof and the affected neighborhoods. *Hall*

SB 1023 Recodifies Title 37.1 as Title 37.2. Since title's last revision in 1968, much has happened to affect laws governing mental health, mental retardation, and substance abuse services. The Code Commission has rewritten and combined sections or parts of sections to clarify provisions and to eliminate archaic, obsolete, or redundant language. Certain substantive changes are made, many of which reflect current practices, delete eliminated programs, or conform provisions to other statutes and regulations. *Mims*

SB 1070 Under the Psychiatric Inpatient Treatment of Minors Act, adds a procedure for the hospitalization of a juvenile who is in detention or shelter care for a criminal offense pursuant to an order of a J&DR Court. *Cuccinelli*

Children's Mental Health Treatments

The 2003 Collection of Evidence-based Treatments for Children and Adolescents with Mental Health Disorders, which is currently being updated, is tailored to consumers, family members, advocates, health care providers and mental health policy makers. The document can be accessed on the Commission's web site at <http://coy.state.va.us>, Children's Mental Health Treatments.

SCHOOLS-CHILD WELFARE

HB 2382 Creates a Class 4 misdemeanor charge for knowingly making a false statement about a child's residency in a school division or attendance zone. *Barlow*

SB 981 Unless a court order has been issued to the contrary, the noncustodial parent of a student enrolled in a public school or day care center must be included, upon the request of such noncustodial parent, as an emergency contact for events occurring during school or day care activities. *O'Brien*

SB 1006 If a student is placed in foster care and the social services agency is unable to produce the required documents for enrollment, the student must be immediately enrolled. Person enrolling the student must provide a written statement that, to the best of his knowledge, sets forth the student's age, compliance with notice requirements regarding good standing in the previous school, and that the student is in good health/free from communicable or contagious disease. Both the sending and receiving school divisions must cooperate in facilitating the enrollment of the foster child across jurisdictional lines. They may allow the child to continue to attend the school in which he was enrolled prior to the most recent foster care placement, upon the agreement of the placing social services agency that such attendance is in the child's best interest. If the student continues to attend the previous school, the receiving school division will be accorded foster children education payments and may enter into financial arrangements with the sending school division. Local school divisions are required to expedite the transfer of the scholastic record of the student. Social Services agencies are required to notify, within 72 hours of placing a child in foster care placement, the principal of the school in which the student is to be enrolled and the superintendent of the relevant school division or his designee and to inform the principal of the status of the parental rights. Clarifies that no foster child can be charged tuition. *Hanger*

EDUCATION CURRICULUM

HB 1762/SB 779 Revises the SOQ to require local school boards to provide for data collection and analysis. Results will be used in instructional program evaluation, implement any actions identified through the academic review of schools accredited with a warning, analyze and report annually the results of industry certification examinations, annually review their professional development programs, and report SOQ compliance to the BOE. Increases the FTE instructional positions for each 1,000 students identified as having limited English proficiency, provides that teacher, administrator, and superintendent evaluations shall be consistent with performance objectives, and replaces Board- and locally-adopted six-year statewide or divisionwide plans, as well as individual school six-year plans with "comprehensive" statewide or divisionwide plans. *Dillard/Potts*

HB 1789 Gives DCE the primary duty of transferring academic, and career and technical education and related achievement information to local school boards when children are returned to the community from the DJJ's care. *Council*

HB 2588/SB 1034 Amends, reorganizes, and moves the statute creating the Brown v. Board of Education Scholarship Program and Fund to Title 30. Prohibits the use of scholarship funds for theological education, authorizes the Awards Committee to seek, receive, and expend nonstate funds, and resolves the issue of the separation of powers. *Melvin/Lambert*

HB 2602/SB 1136 Directs BOE to seek waivers from compliance with provisions of the No Child Left Behind Act which prohibits federal authorities from mandating, directing, or controlling state or local allocation of resources and from mandating state or local expenditure of funds or incursion of any costs not paid for under the Act, are duplicative of the SOQs, SOLs, and SOAs or are lacking in effectiveness. Further, BOE must examine the fiscal and other implications for the Commonwealth and local governments in the event that Virginia continues its compliance with, or withdraws from participation in, No Child Left Behind Act. BOE must convey its findings to the House Committees on Education and Appropriations and the Senate Committees on Education and Health and Finance no later than October 1, 2005. *Landes/Hanger*

SB 950 Requires instruction in economics education and financial literacy in public middle and high schools. BOE is required to develop and approve objectives for economics education and financial literacy in grades 6-12. The principles of the American economic system and financial literacy must also be systematically infused in the SOLs, and in career and technical education programs. Public schools may establish on-site banking programs for students. *Potts*

SB 969 Creates the Entrepreneurship Education Program, consisting of grants administered by the BOE to public secondary schools to support innovative educational programs designed to assist students in the development of their entrepreneurial, academic, and life skills. Programs shall incorporate experiential learning, include partnerships with business and higher education, and assist students in practicing and mastering business concepts, such as negotiation, pricing, and the development and implementation of plans for individual student businesses. Act expires July 1, 2007 if no gifts, donations, bequests, or other funds effectuating its purposes are received by that date. *O'Brien*

SB 1130 Provides that physical education in elementary schools shall include activities such as cardio-vascular, muscle building, or stretching exercises, as appropriate. *Lambert*

SJR 403 Requests BOE to study the permanent use of industry certifications and state licensure tests for the award of verified units of credit, to include examining the suitability of additional industry testing programs as possible substitute tests for students to earn verified units of credit for graduation, determining how to increase the emphasis on career and technical education for creating greater equity and applicability to the verified credit system and considering these issues as it reviews and amends the SOAs. *Wagner*

EDUCATION GENERAL

HB 1967 Requires school divisions to pay 25% of the cost of the school efficiency review in the fiscal year immediately following the completion of the final school efficiency review report. Provides for the Director of the DPB to develop, coordinate and manage a school efficiency review program. Provides that, commencing with reviews completed in FY06, partial recovery of the cost of individual reviews may be made in the fiscal year beginning not less than 12 months and not more than 24 months following the release of a final efficiency review report for an individual school division. Such recovery may occur if the affected school division superintendent or superintendent's designee has not certified that at least half the recommendations have been implemented or at least half of the equivalent savings of such efficiency review have been realized. Lacking certification, school division will reimburse the state for 25% of the efficiency review cost. *Amundson*

HB 1781/SB 761 Extends from 2005 to 2010 the current sunset on the requirements that division superintendents identify and report critical shortages to the school board, upon request; and local school boards identify and report critical shortages to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the VRS. *BaCote/Locke*

Education General (cont.)

HB 1782 Extends from 2005 to 2010 the current sunset on the requirements that the Superintendent of Public Instruction annually survey school divisions to identify critical teacher shortage areas and report these shortages to the VRS. *BaCote*

HB 2790 Requires BOE to establish criteria and a procedure to allow persons seeking initial licensure as teachers through an alternative route as defined by Board regulations to substitute experiential learning in lieu of coursework. *Frederick*

SB 949 Provides for teacher licensure by reciprocity for an individual who has obtained a valid out-of-state license in force at the time the application for a Va. license is made. Individual must establish a file in the DOE by submitting a complete application packet, which shall include official student transcripts. No professional teacher's assessment or service requirements shall be imposed for these licensed individuals. Contains an enactment clause authorizing the BOE to change the minimum score on the PRAXIS tests 2005-2006 school year. *Potts*

SB 1045 Requires BOE to provide for the award of verified credits for passing scores on industry certifications, state licensure examinations, and national occupational competency assessments approved by the BOE. School boards shall report annually to the BOE the number of industry certifications obtained and state licensure examinations passed. This number will be recorded on the school's achievement report card. *Wagner*

OTHER

HJR 706 Expresses the General Assembly's support for the Boy Scouts of America's right to assemble and use the facilities of the U.S. Armed Services and the Va. National Guard subject to the approval of its Adjutant General and within federal government rules and regulations for the use of these facilities. *Fralin*

TEEN DRIVING

HB 2509/SB 965 Driver's license applications and driver's licenses must include the applicant or licensee's full legal name. Applications for special identification cards must include the applicant's full name, birthdate, sex, and residence address. *Welch/O'Brien*

HB 2791 Allows the court to suspend for up to one year the driver's license of someone who purchases alcohol for someone who is underage, intoxicated, or interdicted. A restricted permit is allowed. *Albo*

SB 789 Provides that special identification cards issued by DMV for persons less than 15 years old will expire on the person's 16th birthday. *Obenshain*

SB 972 Licensed drivers can exchange their driver's licenses for special identification cards without incurring an additional fee. *O'Brien*

COMMEMORATIONS

HJR 669 Designates the Tuesday prior to Election Day each year as Youth Political Education Day in Virginia. *Janis*

HJR 688 Designates the first week in October in 2005, and in each succeeding year, as Teenage Dating Abuse Awareness Week in Virginia. *Armstrong*

SJR 319 Designates February 4 as Give Kids A Smile Day in Virginia *Marsh*

SJR 320 Designates February as Children's Dental Health Month in Virginia *Marsh*

VIRGINIA COMMISSION ON YOUTH

Senator Harry B. Blevins, Chairman

Senator R. Edward Houck
Senator Yvonne B. Miller

Delegate Mamye E. BaCote
Delegate Robert H. Brink
Delegate Mark L. Cole
Delegate John S. Reid
Delegate Robert Tata

Ms. Vanessa Cardenas
Mr. Glen Francis
Mr. Marvin Wagner

One House membership vacant as of January 2005

STAFF

Amy M. Atkinson, Executive Director
Joyce Garner
Leah Hamaker
Beth Worley

COMMISSION ON YOUTH
LEGISLATIVE STUDY ACTIVITIES,
BUDGET DIRECTIVES, & INITIATIVES
1992-2004

2004

Strengthening Families (Yr 2)
Update of the Collection of Effective Treatment
Modalities for Treatment of Children and Adolescents

2003

Dissemination of the Collection of Effective Treatment
Modalities for Treatment of Children and Adolescents
Treatment Options for Offenders with Mental Illness
(Yr 3)
Childhood Obesity
Strengthening Families (Yr 1)
Foster Care in Virginia

2002

Effective Treatment Modalities
Treatment Options for Offenders with Mental Illness or
Substance Abuse Disorders
Juvenile Records
Female Juvenile Offenders
Children of Incarcerated Parents
Current State-funded Initiatives Attempting to Address
the Needs of our Youth
Dispute Resolution
Educational Aspects of Children and Youth with Serious
Emotional Disturbance
Pre-dispositional Detention Risk Assessment (with DJJ)

2001

Youth with Emotional Disturbance Requiring Out-of-
Home Treatment (Yr 2)
Treatment Options for Offenders with Mental Illness or
Substance Abuse Disorders (with the Joint Behavioral
Health Care Commission and State Crime
Commission)
Youth Assets Pilot Programs in Three Virginia
Communities

2000

Student Discipline Statutes
Youth with Emotional Disturbance Requiring Out-of-
Home Treatment (Yr 1)
Youth Suicide Prevention Plan
Kinship Care

1999

Assessment of the VJCCCA Formula and the Role of
Offices on Youth
Post-Dispositional Detention
Adoption Laws

1998

Study of the Regional Videotaping Centers for Child
Sexual Assault Victims
Truants and Runaways (Yr 2)
Juvenile Competency Issues in Legal Proceedings
Joint Custody and Visitation

1997

Evaluation of the VJCCCA (Yr 1)
Truants and Runaways (Yr 1)
Educational Needs of Homeless Children
Standby Guardianship

1996

Youth Gangs in Virginia
Children in Need of Services and Children in Need of
Supervision
Needs of Homeless Children

1995

Juvenile Justice System Reform
Barriers to the Development of Locally-Designed
Community-Based Systems of Early Intervention
Services (Yr 2)

1994

Criteria for and Statewide Access to Secure Detention
for Juveniles (Yr 2)
Barriers to the Development of Locally-Designed
Community-Based Systems of Early Intervention
Services (Yr 1)

1993

Serious Juvenile Offenders (Yr 2)
Criteria for and Statewide Access to Secure Detention
for Juveniles (Yr 1)
Feasibility of Mandatory Ten Year Follow-up for
Juvenile Sex Offenders
Role of Guardians ad Litem and Modification of the
Courtroom Environment in Child Sexual Assault
Cases
Implementation of the Prevention and Early
Intervention Study
Confidentiality of Juvenile Records
Model Child Custody and Visitation Schedules
Court Procedure for School Recommendations

1992

Access to Juvenile Records for Firearm Purchases
(with the State Crime Commission)
Needs of Children Whose Parents are Incarcerated
Serious Juvenile Offenders (Yr 1)